- (b) The hearing shall conform to §102.3(c) of the Federal Claims Collection Standards (4 CFR 102.3(c)).
- (c)(1) If the Secretary's determination regarding the existence or amount of the debt is contested, the burden is on the employee to demonstrate that the Secretary's determination was erroneous.
- (2) If the hearing official finds the Secretary's determination of the amount of the debt was erroneous, the hearing official shall indicate the amount owed by the employee, if any.
- (d)(1) If the Secretary's offset schedule is contested, the burden is on the employee to demonstrate that the payments called for under the Secretary's schedule will produce an extreme financial hardship for the employee under §22.9.
- (2) If the hearing official finds that the payments called for under the Secretary's offset schedule will produce an extreme financial hardship for the employee, the hearing official shall establish an offset schedule that will result in the repayment of the debt in the shortest period of time without producing an extreme financial hardship for the employee.

## § 22.8 Written decision following a hearing.

- (a) The hearing official shall issue to the Secretary and the employee a written opinion stating his or her decision, with a rationale supporting that decision, as soon as practicable after the hearing, but not later than 60 days after the employee files the petition requesting the hearing as provided in § 22.5(i).
- (b) The written decision following a hearing will include:
- (1) A statement of the facts presented to support the nature and origin of the alleged debt;
- (2) The hearing official's analysis, findings, and conclusions, in light of the hearing, concerning the employee's or the Department's grounds;
- (3) The amount and validity of the alleged debt; and
- (4) The repayment schedule if applicable.
- (c) In determining whether the Secretary's determination of the existence or amount of the employee's debt was

erroneous, the hearing official is governed by the relevant Federal statutes and regulations authorizing and implementing the programs giving rise to the debt, and by State law, if relevant.

## § 22.9 Standards for determining extreme financial hardship.

- (a)(1) An offset produces an extreme financial hardship for an employee if the offset prevents the employee from meeting the costs necessarily incurred for essential subsistence expenses of the employee and his or her spouse and dependents.
- (2) Ordinarily, essential subsistence expenses include only costs incurred for food, housing, clothing, transportation, and medical care.
- (b) In determining whether an offset would prevent the employee from meeting the essential subsistence expenses described in paragraph (a) of this section, the hearing official shall require that the employee submit a detailed financial statement showing assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

## § 22.10 Review of Departmental records related to the debt.

- (a) Notification by employee. An employee who intends to inspect or copy Departmental records related to the debt must make arrangements in conformance with the instructions in the Notice of Intent.
- (b) Secretary's response. In response to a timely request submitted by the debtor, as described in paragraph (a) of this section, the Secretary will notify the employee of the location and time when the employee may inspect and copy Departmental records related to the debt.

# § 22.11 Coordinating offset with another Federal agency.

(a) When Commerce is owed the debt. When the Department is owed a debt by an employee of another agency, the Department will submit a written request to the paying agency to begin salary offset. This request will include certification as to the debt (including the amount and basis of the debt and the due date of the payment) and that the Department has complied with these regulations.

### § 22.12

(b) When another agency is owed the debt. The Department will use salary offset against one of its employees who is indebted to another agency if requested to do so by that agency. Such a request must be accompanied by a certification by the requesting agency that the person owes the debt (including the amount) and that the procedural requirements of 5 U.S.C. 5514 and 5 CFR part 550, subpart K, have been met.

(c) Requests by another Federal Department or agency for Department cooperation in offsetting the salary of one of its employees must be directed to the Director for Personnel and Civil Rights, Room 5001, U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

#### § 22.12 Procedures for salary offset— When deductions may begin.

(a) Deductions to liquidate an employee's debt will be by the method and in the amount stated in the Secretary's Notice of Intent to collect from the employee's current pay.

(b) If the employee filed a timely petition for hearing, deductions will begin after the hearing official has provided the employee with a hearing, and the final written decision is in favor of the Secretary.

(c) If an employee retires or resigns before collection of the amount of the indebtedness is completed, the remaining indebtedness will be collected according to the procedures for administrative offset (15 CFR 21).

## §22.13 Procedures for salary offset— Types of collection.

A debt will be collected in a lumpsum or in installments. Collection will be by lump-sum collections unless the amount of the debt exceeds 15 percent of disposable pay. In these cases, deduction will be by installments.

#### § 22.14 Procedures for salary offset— Methods of collection.

(a) General. A debt will be collected by deductions at officially established pay intervals from an employee's current pay account, unless the employee and the Secretary agree to alternative arrangements for repayment.

(b) Installment deductions. Installment deductions will be made over a period not greater than the anticipated period of employment. The size and frequency of installment deductions will bear a reasonable relation to the size of the debt and the employee's ability to pay. However, the amount deducted for any period will not exceed 15 percent of the disposable pay from which the deduction is made; unless the employee has agreed in writing to the deduction of a greater amount. If possible, the installment payment will be sufficient in size and frequency to liquidate the debt in three years. Installment payments of less than \$25 per pay period or \$50 a month will be accepted only in the most unusual circumstances.

(c) Sources of deductions. The Department will make deductions from the employee's pay.

### § 22.15 Procedures for salary offset— Imposition of interest, penalties, and administrative costs.

These charges will be made on installment payments in accordance with the Office of Personnel Management regulations (5 CFR 550.1104(n)) and the requirements contained in the FCCS (4 CFR 102.13).

### §22.16 Non-waiver of rights.

So long as there are no statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary, no employee involuntary payment (of all or a portion of a debt) collected under these regulations will be interpreted as a waiver of any rights that the employee may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514, these implementing regulations, or any other provision of contract or law.

### §22.17 Refunds.

The Department will refund promptly to the appropriate individual amounts offset under these regulations when:

- (a) A debt is waived or otherwise found not owing the United States (unless expressly prohibited by statute or regulation); or
- (b) The Department is directed by an administrative or judicial order to refund amounts deducted from the employee's current pay.